The Recovery of Debts due to Banks and Financial Institutions (Amendment) Bill, 2003

SHRI K.B. KRISHNA MURTHY (Karnataka): Sir, I move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Recovery of Debts due to Banks and Financial Institutions Act, 1993.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

SHRI K.B. KRISHNA MURTHY: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

The High Court of Kerala (Establishment of a Permanent Bench at Thiruvananthapuram) Bill, 2003

SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN (Kerala): Sir, I move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the establishment of a permanent Bench of the High Court of Kerala at Thiruvananthapuram.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

The Childern (Compulsory Learning and Imparting Basic Education in Mother Tongue) Bill, 2003

DR. C. NARAYANA REDDY (Nominated): Sir, I move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for compulsory learning of and imparting basic education to the child in his mother tongue in order to ensure his proper development and for matters connected therewith.

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

DR. C. NARAYANA REDDY: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

Sir, with your kind permission, I would like to add a few words.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI NILOTPAL BASU): No. Dr. Reddy, I think, we cannot deviate from the procedure. There is already a Bill for consideration.

DR. C. NARAYANA REDDY: Sir, today is the International Day of Mother Tongue, as declared by the UNESCO. I feel proud to introduce my Bill on Mother Tongue on the day which belongs to mother tongue.

THE VICE-CHAIRMAN (SHRI NILOTPAL BASU): We share you sentiments.

We will now proceed with the further consideration of the Bill, moved by Shri Santosh Bagrodia on 22nd November, 2002, the Constitution (Amendment) Bill, 1999 (Insertion of new article 21A). When the House was adjourned on the 22nd November, 2002, Shri Santosh Bagrodia had not concluded his speech, while moving the Bill for consideration. He may, therefore, resume his introductory remarks.

THE CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1999 (INSERTION OF NEW ARTICLE 21A)—CONTD.

SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA (Rajasthan): Thank you, Mr. Vice-Chairman, Sir. In fact, I had just started on that day, and took about one or two minutes. So, there was hardly any time for me to make a speech on that day. Sir, I would like to support the Constitution (Amendment) Bill, 1999. It is after three years, I have been able to talk about this Bill in the House. Sir, to begin with, I would like to quote from the Statement of Objects and Reasons. It says, "That it is felt that there should be a complete right to privacy for the citizens so that no agency of the Government should be allowed to enter the residence of any citizen, unless there is a risk to national security." My stand is very clear. Particularly in India, the home, the sweet home is like a temple. We don't let anybody come into the home. At least, in this entire world, that is one place where you want to feel private, completely you own, where nobody can interfere. As has been mentioned in the Statement of Objects and Reasons, if there is a question of national security, then, I can understand it, but not for any small reason. It may be any agency in the country today, either it is from the taxation—direct or indirect—or from police. We have all kind of laws in the country. The first thing they will say is that they can raid, they can go to the house of any Indian citizen and they can disturb the privacy of that house on flimsy grounds, with no human touch in it. They would go to the house, misbehave with the ladies and children in the absence of men of the house. They can do anything. In fact, they are very much powered or I should say, they misuse power. Finally, what happens is that after doing all these things, the result is zero. My stand is that we should have a right to privacy as we have a right to religion, a right to education and a right to